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father, which under our laws the husband could not touch without her consent. It seems that she paid two promissory notes, due by her husband amounting to five hundred dollars, and lent him one hundollars to pay for timber put into his barn, and took this judgment for six hundred dollars. From the date of the various transactions we cannot doubt but that the money so advanced was the consideration of the judgment. The wife was not bound to give over her separate estate to her husband, without having it secured on herself, and when she took a judgment, the fair presumption is, that she did not intend it as a gift, but a loan. The mere receipt of the wifes money by the husband, is not such a reduction of it into possession as will divest her interest in it, unless done in the assertion of his marital rights. Barron vs. Barron, 24 Vermont R. 375. Postnuptial settlements will be sustained against creditors, when the wife or her relatives pay full value to the husband. 16 Alabama R. 489; 7 John. Ch., 57; 4 Dall. 306, 7 in note; 8 W. & S. 413; Bingham on Coverture, 284. And where a wife gave her estate to pay her husband's debts, a settlement of an equal, or less amount on the wife, is binding on his creditors. 2 Ves. Sr. 16; 10 Ves. Jr. 148. And that too without the intervention of a trustee. 8 W. & S. 433. He will be decreed to make the advances good to her. Bingham on Coverture, 283. We are of the opinion that the seventy-four dollars in controversy should be applied to the judgment of Elizabeth Shade vs. Samuel Shade, and it is so ordered by the court.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

THE PRACTICE IN COURTS OF JUSTICE IN ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES. BY CONWAY ROBINSON. Volume 4th. As to Pleadings in Personal Actions: Treating particularly of Declarations, and giving Forms thereof. Richmond: A. Morris; West & Johnson. Washington City: F. Taylor. Baltimore: Cushings & Bailey. Philadelphia: H. P. & R. H. Small. 1860. pp. 965.

These volumes of Mr. Robinson are a substantial contribution to the practitioner. And this fourth volume must be considered as the most important and comprehensive we have yet had. "It shows," to use the learned author's own language, "what declaration or complaint would now

be held good; and shows whether it would be so held on common law principles, or on statute. It goes into detail as to the frame of the declaration or complaint—for a breach of covenant or promise—for a failure to pay a debt or render an account, and for a trespass or other wrong; giving in a variety of cases a form, accompanied by decisions as to its sufficiency, thus enabling one who uses the form to show his authority for it.

The forms are mainly from printed reports, and from manuscript records of the courts of the United States, and courts of the State of Virginia."

It is obvious, that a volume containing the subject matter of pleadings is most important to the practitioner. The reader will find in this collection the forms most used in every kind of action, with copious notes and cases, and ample discussions of the forms themselves, their frame work and substance. The arrangement of the author is clear and systematic, and his Table of Contents unfolds his labors fully. The subject matter of each page is pointed out, and divided and subdivided in a most satisfactory manner. From the examination we have been enabled to give the volume, we do not hesitate to say that it is a most useful aid to the practitioner, and will facilitate him in one of the most toilsome and responsible parts of his professional duties.

REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DECIDED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, during part of Galveston Session, and part of Tyler Session, 1859. By George F. Moore and Richard S. Walker, vol. 23. Philadelphia: Kay & Brother, Law Booksellers, Publishers and Importers, No. 19 South Sixth street. 1860.

We have read this volume very carefully. It has not been usual in our courts to cite the earlier volumes of Texas Reports, not so much perhaps because they are not as well prepared as most volumes of reports, but because they contain so much that is not applicable to our jurisprudence; and they are not in the hands of the bar generally. But in the volume now furnished the public by the very intelligent reporters, Messrs. Moore & Walker, who have become charged with the duty of preparing and printing the judicial Reports of Texas, the profession will find much excellent learning. It gives us pleasure to bear testimony to the fidelity and care with which the labor is done. The accurate and clear synopsis in the syllabus, and the intelligible statement of the case, deserve mention. The arguments of the counsel, in some of these cases, are full of